United Nations S/RES/1873 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 May 2009

Resolution 1873 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6132nd meeting, on 29 May 2009

The Security Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 15 May 2009 (S/2009/248) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus is agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions on the island it is necessary to keep the United Nations Peacekeeping force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) beyond 15 June 2009,

Echoing the Secretary-General's firm belief that the responsibility for finding a solution lies first and foremost with the Cypriots themselves, *stressing* that there now exists a rare opportunity to make decisive progress, and *reaffirming* the primary role of the United Nations in assisting the parties to bring the Cyprus conflict and division of the island to a comprehensive and durable settlement,

Commending the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders for the political leadership they have shown, and warmly *welcoming* the progress made so far in the fully fledged negotiations, and the leaders' joint statements,

Strongly urging the leaders to increase the momentum in the negotiations to ensure the full exploitation of this opportunity to reach a comprehensive settlement based on a bicommunal, bizonal federation with political equality, as set out in the relevant Security Council resolutions,

Emphasizing the importance attached by the international community of all parties engaging fully, flexibly and constructively in the negotiations, and looking forward to decisive progress in those negotiations in the near future,

Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of further development and progress,

Welcoming also the implementation of some of the confidence-building measures announced by the leaders, and *calling for* a renewed effort to implement the remaining measures and for agreement on and implementation of further steps to build trust between the communities,

Reaffirming the importance of continued crossings of the Green Line by Cypriots, *encouraging* the opening by mutual agreement of other crossing points,

Please recycle

noting the commitment in the leaders' joint statements to pursue the opening of the Limnitis/Yesilirmak crossing point, *encouraging* implementation of the commitment to a second phase of the restoration of the Ledra Street crossing, and *urging* in this context the leaders to make every effort to implement those measures,

Convinced of the many important benefits for all Cypriots that would flow from a comprehensive and durable Cyprus settlement, and *encouraging* both sides clearly to explain these benefits, as well as the need for increased flexibility and compromise in order to secure them, to both communities well in advance of any eventual referenda,

Highlighting the supportive role the international community will continue to play in helping the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders to exploit fully the current opportunity,

Taking note of the assessment of the Secretary-General that the security situation on the island and along the Green Line remains stable, *welcoming* the decrease in the overall number of incidents involving the two sides and *urging* all sides to avoid any action, including restrictions on UNFICYP's movements as noted in the Secretary-General's report (S/2009/248), which could lead to an increase in tension, undermine the good progress achieved so far, or damage the goodwill on the island,

Recalling the Secretary-General's firm belief that the situation in the buffer zone would be improved if both sides accepted the 1989 aide-memoire used by the United Nations,

Welcoming the progress made in proceeding with demining activities, and *looking forward* to the clearance of the remaining minefields,

Welcoming the progress and continuation of the important activities of the Committee on Missing Persons, *echoing* the Secretary-General's call for every possible action to be taken to speed up the exhumation process, and *trusting* that this process will promote reconciliation between the communities,

Agreeing that active participation of civil society groups is essential to the political process and can contribute to making any future settlement sustainable, *welcoming* all efforts to promote bicommunal contacts and events including, inter alia, on the part of all United Nations bodies on the island, and *urging* the two sides to promote the active engagement of civil society and the encouragement of cooperation between economic and commercial bodies and to remove all obstacles to such contacts,

Stressing the need for the Council to pursue a rigorous, strategic approach to peacekeeping deployments,

Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to keep all peacekeeping operations, including those of UNFICYP, under close review and *noting* the importance of contingency planning in relation to the settlement, including recommendations as appropriate for further adjustments to UNFICYP's mandate, force levels and concept of operations, taking into account developments on the ground and the views of the parties,

Welcoming the continued efforts of Alexander Downer as the Secretary-General's Special Adviser with a mandate to assist the parties in the conduct of fully fledged negotiations aimed at reaching a comprehensive settlement,

Echoing also the Secretary-General's gratitude to the Government of Cyprus and the Government of Greece for their voluntary contributions to the funding of UNFICYP, and his request for further voluntary contributions from other countries and organizations,

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

1. *Welcomes* the analysis of developments on the ground over the last six months in the Secretary-General's report, in accordance with his mandate;

2. *Welcomes* also the progress made so far in the fully fledged negotiations, and the prospect of further progress in the near future towards a comprehensive and durable settlement that this has created;

3. *Urges* full exploitation of this opportunity, including by intensifying the momentum of negotiations, improving the current atmosphere of trust and goodwill, and engaging in the process in a constructive and open manner;

4. *Urges* also the implementation of confidence-building measures, and *looks forward* to agreement on and implementation of further such steps, including the opening of other crossing points;

5. *Reaffirms* all its relevant resolutions on Cyprus, in particular resolution 1251 (1999) of 29 June 1999 and subsequent resolutions;

6. *Expresses* its full support for UNFICYP and *decides* to extend its mandate for a further period ending 15 December 2009;

7. *Calls* on both sides to continue to engage, as a matter of urgency and while respecting UNFICYP's mandate, in consultations with UNFICYP on the demarcation of the buffer zone, and on the United Nations 1989 aide-memoire, with a view to reaching early agreement on outstanding issues;

8. *Calls* on the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkish forces to restore in Strovilia the military status quo which existed there prior to 30 June 2000;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on implementation of this resolution, including on contingency planning in relation to the settlement, by 1 December 2009 and to keep the Security Council updated on events as necessary;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNFICYP to implement the Secretary-General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including the conduct of predeployment awareness training, and to take disciplinary action and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1874 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 June 2009

Resolution 1874 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6141st meeting, on 12 June 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), and, in particular, resolution 1718 (2006), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41) and 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing the gravest concern at the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 25 May 2009 (local time) in violation of resolution 1718 (2006), and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons towards the 2010 NPT Review Conference, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Stressing its collective support for the NPT and commitment to strengthen the Treaty in all its aspects, and global efforts towards nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament, and *recalling* that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon state in accordance with the NPT in any case,

Deploring the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the NPT and its pursuit of nuclear weapons,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Underlining also that measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK,

Expressing its gravest concern that the nuclear test and missile activities carried out by the DPRK have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and *determining* that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming the importance that all Member States uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Please recycle

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

1. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 25 May 2009 (local time) in violation and flagrant disregard of its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1695 (2006) and 1718 (2006), and the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7);

2. *Demands* that the DPRK not conduct any further nuclear test or any launch using ballistic missile technology;

3. *Decides* that the DPRK shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches;

4. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately comply fully with its obligations under relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 1718 (2006);

5. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately retract its announcement of withdrawal from the NPT;

6. *Demands* further that the DPRK return at an early date to the NPT and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, bearing in mind the rights and obligations of States Parties to the NPT, and *underlines* the need for all States Parties to the NPT to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations;

7. *Calls upon* all Member States to implement their obligations pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), including with respect to designations made by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) ("the Committee") pursuant to the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7);

8. *Decides* that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and immediately cease all related activities, shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the NPT and the terms and conditions of the IAEA Safeguards Agreement (IAEA INFCIRC/403) and shall provide the IAEA transparency measures extending beyond these requirements, including such access to individuals, documentation, equipment and facilities as may be required and deemed necessary by the IAEA;

9. *Decides* that the measures in paragraph 8 (b) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to all arms and related materiel, as well as to financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of such arms or materiel;

10. *Decides* that the measures in paragraph 8 (a) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to all arms and related materiel, as well as to financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of such arms, except for small arms and light weapons and their related materiel, and *calls upon* States to exercise vigilance over the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of small arms or light weapons, and further *decides* that States shall notify the Committee at least five days prior to selling, supplying or transferring small arms or light weapons to the DPRK;

11. *Calls upon* all States to inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation, and consistent with international law, all cargo to and from the DPRK, in their territory, including seaports and airports, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution, for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;

12. *Calls upon* all Member States to inspect vessels, with the consent of the flag State, on the high seas, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of such vessels contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution, for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;

13. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate with inspections pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 12, and, if the flag State does not consent to inspection on the high seas, *decides* that the flag State shall direct the vessel to proceed to an appropriate and convenient port for the required inspection by the local authorities pursuant to paragraph 11;

14. *Decides* to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, seize and dispose of items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution that are identified in inspections pursuant to paragraph 11, 12, or 13 in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), as well as any obligations of parties to the NPT, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 29 April 1997, and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972, and *decides* further that all States shall cooperate in such efforts;

15. *Requires* any Member State, when it undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 11, 12, or 13, or seizes and disposes of cargo pursuant to paragraph 14, to submit promptly reports containing relevant details to the Committee on the inspection, seizure and disposal;

16. *Requires* any Member State, when it does not receive the cooperation of a flag State pursuant to paragraph 12 or 13 to submit promptly to the Committee a report containing relevant details;

17. *Decides* that Member States shall prohibit the provision by their nationals or from their territory of bunkering services, such as provision of fuel or supplies, or other servicing of vessels, to DPRK vessels if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe they are carrying items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution, unless provision of such services is necessary for humanitarian purposes or until such time as the cargo has been inspected, and seized and disposed of if necessary, and *underlines* that this paragraph is not intended to affect legal economic activities;

18. *Calls upon* Member States, in addition to implementing their obligations pursuant to paragraphs 8 (d) and (e) of resolution 1718 (2006), to prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer to, through, or from their territory, or to or by their nationals or entities organized under their laws (including branches abroad), or persons or financial institutions in their territory, of any financial or other assets or resources that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related, or other weapons of mass destruction-related programs or activities, including by freezing any financial or other assets or resources on their territories or that hereafter come within their territories, or that are subject to their jurisdiction or that hereafter become subject to their jurisdiction, that are associated with such programs or activities and applying enhanced monitoring to prevent all such transactions in accordance with their national authorities and legislation;

19. *Calls upon* all Member States and international financial and credit institutions not to enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance, or concessional loans to the DPRK, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes directly addressing the needs of the civilian population, or the promotion of denuclearization, and also *calls upon* States to exercise enhanced vigilance with a view to reducing current commitments;

20. *Calls upon* all Member States not to provide public financial support for trade with the DPRK (including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals or entities involved in such trade) where such financial support could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related or ballistic missile-related or other WMD-related programs or activities;

21. *Emphasizes* that all Member States should comply with the provisions of paragraphs 8 (a) (iii) and 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) without prejudice to the activities of the diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;

22. *Calls upon* all Member States to report to the Security Council within forty-five days of the adoption of this resolution and thereafter upon request by the Committee on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) as well as paragraphs 9 and 10 of this resolution, as well as financial measures set out in paragraphs 18, 19 and 20 of this resolution;

23. *Decides* that the measures set out at paragraphs 8 (a), 8 (b) and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the items listed in INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 1a and INFCIRC/254/Rev.7/Part 2a;

24. *Decides* to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution, including through the designation of entities, goods, and individuals, and directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within thirty days of adoption of this resolution, and further *decides* that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report;

25. *Decides* that the Committee shall intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation of resolution 1718 (2006), the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and this resolution, through a work programme covering compliance, investigations, outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation, to be

submitted to the Council by 15 July 2009, and that it shall also receive and consider reports from Member States pursuant to paragraphs 10, 15, 16 and 22 of this resolution;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of one year, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to seven experts ("Panel of Experts"), acting under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in resolution 1718 (2006) and the functions specified in paragraph 25 of this resolution; (b) gather, examine and analyze information from States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance; (c) make recommendations on actions the Council, or the Committee or Member States, may consider to improve implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and in this resolution; and (d) provide an interim report on its work to the Council no later than 90 days after adoption of this resolution, and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations;

27. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution;

28. *Calls upon* all Member States to exercise vigilance and prevent specialized teaching or training of DPRK nationals within their territories or by their nationals, of disciplines which could contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

29. *Calls upon* the DPRK to join the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty at the earliest date;

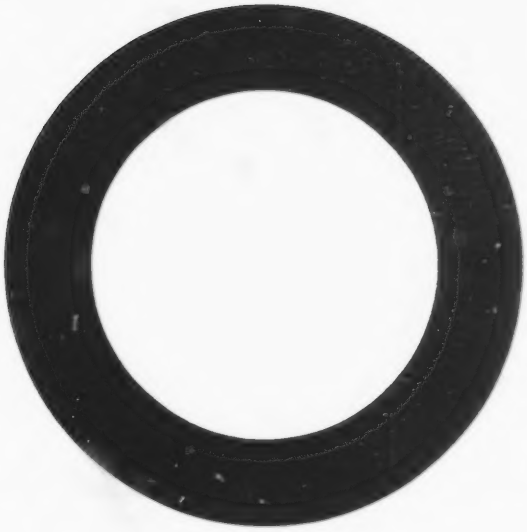
30. *Supports* peaceful dialogue, *calls upon* the DPRK to return immediately to the Six Party Talks without precondition, and *urges* all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full and expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 and the joint documents of 13 February 2007 and 3 October 2007, by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;

31. *Expresses* its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other Member States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and to refrain from any actions that might aggravate tensions;

32. *Affirms* that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and relevant paragraphs of this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at that time in light of the DPRK's compliance with relevant provisions of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution;

33. *Underlines* that further decisions will be required, should additional measures be necessary;

34. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



United Nations S/RES/1875 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 June 2009

Resolution 1875 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6148th meeting, on 23 June 2009

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force of 8 June 2009 (S/2009/295), and also reaffirming its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

1. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take preventive and disciplinary action to ensure that such acts are properly investigated and punished in cases involving their personnel;

3. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for a period of six months, that is, until 31 December 2009;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

09-37740 (E)

Please recycle

United Nations S/RES/1876 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 June 2009

Resolution 1876 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6152nd meeting, on 26 June 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements of its President concerning the situation in Guinea-Bissau, as well as the letter of its President of 22 December 2008 (S/2008/778) to the Secretary-General,

Expressing its deep concern at the resurgence of political violence, in particular the political assassinations in Guinea-Bissau,

Stressing the fact that such developments demonstrate the fragility of the political situation, and jeopardize the efforts to restore peace and stability, as well as the rule of law in Guinea-Bissau,

Stressing the importance of the upcoming presidential election in Guinea-Bissau of 28 June 2009, and the need to have free, fair and transparent elections as a crucial and necessary step towards the full return to constitutional order, consolidation of democracy and national reconciliation,

Underlining the need for everyone to respect the results of the election, and calling upon all stakeholders to contribute to a peaceful environment during and after the election,

Reaffirming that the Government of Guinea-Bissau and all stakeholders must remain committed to security sector reform, the promotion of the rule of law, and the fight against impunity and illicit drug trafficking,

Stressing the importance of security sector reform, and reiterating the continued support of the United Nations and the international community for the long-term security and development of Guinea-Bissau, particularly in the fields of security sector reform, justice, and in building the capacity of the Government to fight against illicit drug trafficking,

Reiterating the importance of the regional and subregional cooperation in addressing the challenges faced by Guinea-Bissau,

Recalling the adoption of the strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau (PBC/3/GNB/3) on 1 October 2008, and encouraging the

09-38434 (E)

Please recycle

Government of Guinea-Bissau to continue its close engagement with the Peacebuilding Commission towards its accelerated implementation,

Noting that the situation in Guinea-Bissau continues to be extremely fragile in particular as a result of increased drug trafficking and organized crime that could pose a threat to regional stability, and should also be addressed by an approach of shared responsibility,

Stressing its concern of human trafficking, especially that of children outside the country,

Reaffirming its full commitment to the consolidation of peace and stability in Guinea-Bissau,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) until 31 December 2009;

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of UNOGBIS in that country of 11 June 2009 (S/2009/302), and takes note of his recommendations contained therein;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) to succeed UNOGBIS, as recommended by him in his report (S/2009/302) for an initial period of 12 months, beginning on 1 January 2010, with the following key tasks:

(a) Assisting the Peacebuilding Commission in its work in addressing critical peacebuilding needs in Guinea-Bissau;

(b) Strengthening the capacities of national institutions in order to maintain constitutional order, public security and the full respect for the rule of law;

(c) Supporting national authorities to establish effective and efficient police and law enforcement and criminal justice systems;

(d) Supporting an inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation process;

(e) Providing strategic and technical support and assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau in developing and coordinating the implementation of security sector reform;

(f) Assisting national authorities to combat drug trafficking and organized crime, as well as human trafficking, especially child trafficking;

(g) Supporting the national efforts to curb the proliferation of small arms and light weapons;

(h) Undertaking human rights promotion, protection and monitoring activities and supporting the institutionalization of respect for the rule of law;

(i) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into peacebuilding, in line with Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008);

(j) Enhancing cooperation with the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the European Union and other partners in their efforts to contribute to the stabilization of Guinea-Bissau;

(k) Helping in the mobilization of international assistance;

4. *Underlines* the need for appropriate expertise to ensure that the UNIOGBIS effectively and efficiently implements its mandate;

5. *Further underlines* the importance of establishing a fully integrated office with effective coordination of strategies and programmes between the United Nations agencies, funds, and programmes, between the United Nations and international donors, and between the integrated office, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and other United Nations missions in the subregion, and requests the Secretary-General to take necessary measures with UNOGBIS to ensure a smooth transition between UNOGBIS and the new integrated office;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop a strategic workplan with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress on the implementation of the mandate described in paragraph 3 above, and report on its implementation in accordance with paragraph 14 below;

7. *Calls on* the Government and all political stakeholders of Guinea-Bissau to work together in order to set up the best conditions for national reconciliation and to consolidate peace and security throughout Guinea-Bissau;

8. *Urges* all members of the Armed Forces, including its leaders, to abide by civilian rule and to refrain from any interference in political issues, to guarantee the security of the national institutions, as well as the population in general, and calls for the full protection and respect of human rights;

9. *Urges* Guinea-Bissau's political leaders to refrain from involving the military in politics, and requests them to use legal and peaceful means to solve their differences;

10. *Calls on* the Government of Guinea-Bissau to conduct credible and transparent investigations into the political assassinations in March and June 2009, and to bring to justice those responsible for these acts, calls also upon the international community to support those investigations;

11. *Requests* in particular the Secretary-General, in consultation with the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP), to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau in carrying out a credible investigation process;

12. *Takes note* of the initiatives undertaken by regional organizations for ensuring the protection of the national institutions and the authorities;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and UNIOGBIS, to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau for an effective coordination of the support provided by the international community to security sector reform in Guinea-Bissau, taking into account the work already undertaken by the European Union and other international actors in this area;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed every four months on progress with establishing the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau, with the first report due by 31 October 2009, and thereafter with the implementation of this resolution;

15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1877 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
7 July 2009

Resolution 1877 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6155th meeting, on 7 July 2009

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 19 June 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia ("the International Tribunal") dated 27 May 2009 and the letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ("the ICTR") dated 29 May 2009 (S/2009/333),

Recalling its resolutions 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, 1581 (2005) of 18 January 2005, 1597 (2005) of 20 April 2005, 1613 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1629 (2005) of 30 September 2005, 1660 (2006) of 28 February 2006, 1668 (2006) of 10 April 2006, 1800 (2008) of 20 February 2008, 1837 (2008) of 29 September 2008 and 1849 (2008) of 12 December 2008,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, in which the Security Council calls on the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010,

Taking note of the assessment by the International Tribunal in its Completion Strategy Report (S/2009/252) that the Tribunal will not be in a position to complete all its work in 2010,

Having considered the proposals submitted by the President of the International Tribunal,

Expressing its determination to support the efforts made by the International Tribunal towards the completion of its work at the earliest date,

Recalling that in its resolution 1837 (2008), the Security Council extended the term of office of the permanent judges of the International Tribunal, including permanent judges Liu Daqun (China), Theodor Meron (United States of America), and Fausto Pocar (Italy), who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner,

Please recycle

Expressing its expectation that the extension of the term of office of judges will enhance the effectiveness of judicial proceedings and contribute towards the implementation of the Completion Strategy of the International Tribunal,

Noting that permanent judges Iain Bonomy (United Kingdom), Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana) and Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium) have resigned from the International Tribunal,

Convinced of the advisability of allowing the Secretary-General to appoint an additional ad litem judge to the 12 ad litem judges authorized by the Statute, as a temporary measure, to enable the International Tribunal to assign a reserve judge to one of the trials, and *taking note* of the assurance by the President of the International Tribunal that this temporary measure will be within existing resources,

Convinced further of the need to enlarge the membership of the Appeals Chamber in view of the anticipated increase in the workload of the Appeals Chamber upon completion of the trial proceedings,

Stressing the need to ensure that none of the Appeals Chamber judges is assigned to any case to which he or she was assigned at the pre-trial or trial stage,

Urging the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete its work expeditiously,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to review the extension of the term of office of the permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, by 31 December 2009, in light of the progress of the International Tribunal in the implementation of the Completion Strategy;

2. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Carmel Agius (Malta)
- Jean-Claude Antonetti (France)
- Christoph Flügge (Germany)
- O-Gon Kwon (South Korea)
- Bakone Justice Moloto (South Africa)
- Alphons Orie (Netherlands)
- Kevin Parker (Australia)
- Patrick Robinson (Jamaica)

3. *Decides* that the term of office of the permanent judges appointed to replace Iain Bonomy (United Kingdom), Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana) and Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium) shall extend until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they will be assigned if sooner;

4. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges, currently serving at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

– Melville Baird (Trinidad and Tobago)

– Pedro David (Argentina)

– Elizabeth Gwaunza (Zimbabwe)

– Frederik Harhoff (Denmark)

– Uldis Kinis (Latvia)

– Flavia Lattanzi (Italy)

– Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

– Michele Picard (France)

– Árpád Prandler (Hungary)

– Stefan Trechsel (Switzerland)

5. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following *ad litem* judges, who are not currently appointed to serve at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of any cases to which they may be assigned if sooner:

– Frans Bauduin (Netherlands)

– Burton Hall (Bahamas)

– Raimo Lahti (Finland)

– Jawdat Naboty (Syrian Arab Republic)

– Chioma Egondu Nwosu-Iheme (Nigeria)

– Prisca Matimba Nyambe (Zambia)

– Brynmor Pollard (Guyana)

– Vonimbolana Rasoazanany (Madagascar)

– Tan Sri Dato Lamin Haji Mohd Yunus (Malaysia)

6. *Decides* to allow ad litem judges Harhoff, Lattanzi, Mindua, Prandler and Trechsel to serve in the International Tribunal beyond the cumulative period of service provided for under article 13 ter, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal;

7. *Decides* that upon the request of the President of the International Tribunal, the Secretary-General may appoint additional ad litem judges in order to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, notwithstanding that the total number of ad litem judges serving at the International Tribunal will from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of twelve provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of thirteen at any one time, returning to a maximum of twelve by 31 December 2009;

8. *Decides* to amend article 14, paragraph 3, and article 14, paragraph 4, of the Statute of the International Tribunal and to replace those paragraphs with the provisions set out in the annex to this resolution;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Annex

Article 14

Officers and members of the Chambers

3. After consultation with the permanent judges of the International Tribunal, the President shall assign four of the permanent judges elected or appointed in accordance with article 13 bis of the Statute to the Appeals Chamber and nine to the Trial Chambers. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraph 1, and article 12, paragraph 3, the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber.

4. Two of the permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda elected or appointed in accordance with article 12 bis of the Statute of that Tribunal shall be assigned by the President of that Tribunal, in consultation with the President of the International Tribunal, to be members of the Appeals Chamber and permanent judges of the International Tribunal. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraph 1, and article 12, paragraph 3, up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda may be assigned to the Appeals Chamber by the President of that Tribunal, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber.

United Nations S/RES/1878 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
7 July 2009

Resolution 1878 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6156th meeting, on 7 July 2009

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 19 June 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ("the International Tribunal") dated 29 May 2009 and the letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia dated 27 May 2009 (S/2009/333), and the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 26 June 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Tribunal dated 15 June 2009 (S/2009/334), and the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 7 July 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Tribunal dated 1 July 2009 (S/2009/336),

Recalling its resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, 1411 (2002) of 17 May 2002, 1431 (2002) of 14 August 2002, 1717 (2006) of 13 October 2006, 1824 (2008) of 18 July 2008 and 1855 (2008) of 19 December 2008,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, in which the Security Council calls on the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010,

Taking note of the assessment by the International Tribunal in its Completion Strategy Report (S/2009/247) that the Tribunal will not be in a position to complete all its work in 2010,

Having considered the proposals submitted by the President of the International Tribunal,

Expressing its determination to support the efforts made by the International Tribunal towards the completion of its work at the earliest date,

Recalling that in its resolution 1824 (2008) the Security Council extended the term of office of permanent judges Mehmet Güney (Turkey) and Andrésia Vaz

Please recycle

(Senegal), who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases before the Appeals Chamber if sooner,

Expressing its expectation that the extension of the term of office of judges will enhance the effectiveness of judicial proceedings and contribute towards the implementation of the Completion Strategy of the International Tribunal,

Noting that permanent judge Sergei Aleckseevich Egorov (Russian Federation) intends to resign from the International Tribunal,

Convinced of the need to enlarge the membership of the Appeals Chamber in view of the anticipated increase in the workload of the Appeals Chamber upon completion of the trial proceedings,

Stressing the need to ensure that none of the Appeals Chamber judges is assigned to any case to which he or she was assigned at the pre-trial or trial stage,

Noting the concerns expressed by the President of the International Tribunal about the terms and conditions of service of ad litem judges in light of their duration of service and share of the workload of the International Tribunal,

Urging the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete its work expeditiously,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to review the extension of the term of office of the permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, by 31 December 2009, in light of the progress of the International Tribunal in the implementation of the Completion Strategy;

2. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

– Charles Michael Dennis Byron (Saint Kitts and Nevis)

– Joseph Asoka Nihal de Silva (Sri Lanka)

– Khalida Rachid Khan (Pakistan)

– Arlette Ramaroson (Madagascar)

– William H. Sekule (United Republic of Tanzania)

3. *Decides* that the term of office of the permanent judge appointed to replace Sergei Aleckseevich Egorov (Russian Federation) shall extend until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which he or she will be assigned if sooner;

4. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges, currently serving at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

– Aydin Sefa Akay (Turkey)

– Florence Rita Arrey (Cameroon)

– Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda)

– Taghrid Hikmet (Jordan)

– Vagn Joensen (Denmark)

– Gberdao Gustave Kam (Burkina Faso)

– Joseph Edward Chiondo Masanche (United Republic of Tanzania)

– Lee Gacugia Muthoga (Kenya)

– Seon Ki Park (Republic of Korea)

– Mparany Mamy Richard Rajohnson (Madagascar)

– Emile Francis Short (Ghana)

5. *Decides* to allow ad litem judge Joensen to serve in the International Tribunal beyond the cumulative period of service provided for under article 12 ter, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal;

6. *Decides*, in light of the exceptional circumstances, that notwithstanding article 12 bis, paragraph 3, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, Judge Joseph Asoka Nihal de Silva and Judge Emile Francis Short may work part-time and engage in another judicial occupation or occupation of equivalent independent status in their home countries during the remainder of their terms of office until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned; *takes note* of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the cases by mid-2010; and *underscores* that this exceptional authorization shall not be considered as establishing a precedent. The President of the International Tribunal shall have the responsibility to ensure that this arrangement is compatible with the independence and impartiality of the judges, does not give rise to conflicts of interest and does not delay the delivery of the judgment;

7. *Decides* that notwithstanding article 11, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, and on an exceptional basis, Judge Egorov, once replaced as a member of the International Tribunal, complete the cases which he began before his resignation; and *takes note* of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the cases by the end of 2009;

8. *Decides* to amend article 13, paragraph 3 of the Statute of the International Tribunal as set out in the annex to this resolution;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Annex

Article 13: Officers and members of the Chambers

3. After consultation with the permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, the President shall assign two of the permanent judges elected or appointed in accordance with article 12 bis of the present Statute to be members of the Appeals Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and eight to the Trial Chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 11, paragraph 1, and article 11, paragraph 3, the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber.